

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim + 10, ~~wherein said detecting a condition comprises further comprising the step of:~~

detecting that the secondary data represents an abnormal condition.

3. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim + 10, ~~wherein said detecting a condition comprises further comprising the step of:~~

detecting that the secondary data has a value comprising a predetermined alarm condition.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method ~~in accordance with claim 4 of presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, the method comprising:~~

~~identifying, among the multiple types of data, high importance primary data for presentation on the display;~~

identifying, among the multiple types of data, secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data for presentation of the secondary data on the display;

presenting the primary data on the display at a first brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display by the user;

presenting the secondary data on the display at a second brightness level predeterminedly less than the first brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display by the user;

detecting that the user is manually entering a new value of the secondary data requiring user attention to the secondary data on the display; and

, wherein said changing step further comprises

changing the brightness level of the secondary data on the display from the second brightness level to the first brightness level in response to said detecting of the condition that the user is manually entering the new value of the secondary data, and returning the changed brightness level of the secondary data from the first brightness level to the second brightness level a predetermined time interval after said detecting that the user is manually entering the new value of the secondary data.

6. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 4, wherein said secondary brightness level is approximately one-half said primary first brightness level.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method ~~in accordance with claim 7 of presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, the method comprising:~~

~~identifying, among the multiple types of data, high importance primary data for presentation on the display;~~

~~identifying, among the multiple types of data, secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data for presentation of the secondary data on the display;~~

~~presenting the primary data on the display at a first brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display by the user;~~

~~presenting the secondary data on the display at a second brightness level predeterminately less than the first brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display by the user;~~

~~detecting user operation of a control operable for initiating a change in the secondary data brightness level on the display from the second brightness level to the first brightness level requiring user attention to the secondary data on the display; and~~

~~, wherein said changing step further comprises~~

changing the brightness level of the secondary data on the display from the second brightness level to the first brightness level in response to said detecting of the ~~condition user operation of the control~~, and returning the changed brightness level of the secondary data from the first brightness level to the second brightness level a predetermined time interval after said detecting ~~that of~~ the user operation of the control.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method ~~in accordance with claim 9 of presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single touch sensitive display screen for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, the method comprising:~~

~~identifying, among the multiple types of data, high importance primary data for presentation on the display;~~

~~identifying, among the multiple types of data, secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data for presentation of the secondary data on the display;~~

~~presenting the primary data on the display at a first brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display by the user;~~

presenting the secondary data on the display at a second brightness level predeterminately less than the first brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display by the user;

detecting user contact with the display screen in a region of the display screen at which the secondary data is presented on the display requiring user attention to the secondary data on the display; and

, wherein said changing step further comprises changing the brightness level of the secondary data on the display from the second brightness level to the first brightness level in response to said detecting of the condition user contact with the display screen, and returning the changed brightness level of the secondary data from the first brightness level to the second brightness level a predetermined time interval after said detecting that of the user contact with the display screen.

11. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 1 5, wherein said presenting of the primary data comprises presenting the primary data in a central portion of the display, and said presenting of the secondary data comprises presenting the secondary data in a peripheral portion of the display peripherally about said central portion.

12. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 4 5, wherein the primary data comprises primary flight information for use in flying the aircraft.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) An aircraft instrumentation display system in accordance with claim 14 18, wherein ~~the condition comprises~~ at least one of the detector and the display controller is further operable to detect an abnormal condition of the secondary data.

16. (Currently Amended) An aircraft instrumentation display system in accordance with claim 14 18, wherein ~~the condition comprises~~ at least one of the detector and the display controller is further operable to detect a value of the secondary data denoting a predetermined alarm condition.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) An aircraft instrumentation display system ~~in accordance with claim 17~~ for presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, said system comprising:

a flat panel display screen; and

a display controller connected to the display screen and operable for receiving data to be imaged on the display screen and for rendering the received data to create graphically-

implemented images representing the received data on the display screen, said display controller being further operable for:

presenting received data identified, from among the multiple types of data, as high importance primary data on the display screen at a first brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display screen by the user,

presenting received data identified, from the among the multiple types of data, as secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data on the display screen at a second brightness level predeterminately less than the first brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display screen by the user, and

changing the brightness level at which the secondary data is presented on the display screen from the second brightness level to the first brightness level in response to detection of manual entry by the user of a new value of a condition relating to the secondary data requiring user attention to the secondary data imaged on the display screen, ~~wherein said display control is further operable for~~ and returning the changed brightness level of the secondary data from the first brightness level to the second brightness level a predetermined time interval after the manual entry by the user of the new value of the secondary data; and

a detector connected to the display controller for detecting the manual entry by the user of the new value of the secondary data requiring user attention to the secondary data imaged on the display screen.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) An aircraft instrumentation display system ~~in accordance with claim 19~~ for presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, said system comprising:

a flat panel display screen; and

a display controller connected to the display screen and operable for receiving data to be imaged on the display screen and for rendering the received data to create graphically-implemented images representing the received data on the display screen, said display controller being further operable for:

presenting received data identified, from among the multiple types of data, as high importance primary data on the display screen at a first brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display screen by the user,

presenting received data identified, from the among the multiple types of data, as secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data on the display screen at a second brightness level predeterminately less than the first brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display screen by the user, and

changing the brightness level at which the secondary data is presented on the display screen from the second brightness level to the first brightness level in response to detection of

user operation of a control operable for initiating a change in the secondary data brightness level on the display screen from the second brightness level to the first brightness level ~~a condition relating to the secondary data~~ requiring user attention to the secondary data imaged on the display screen, ~~wherein said display control is further operable for~~ and returning the changed brightness level of the secondary data from the first brightness level to the second brightness level a predetermined time interval after the manual entry by the user operation of the control; and

a detector connected to the display controller for detecting user operation of a control operable for initiating a change in the secondary data brightness level on the display screen from the second brightness level to the first brightness level
requiring user attention to the secondary data imaged on the display screen.

21. (Currently Amended) An aircraft instrumentation display system in accordance with claim 13 18, wherein said display screen further comprises a touch-sensitive display screen, and wherein the ~~condition~~ manual entry by the user of the new value of the secondary data is performed by ~~comprises user contact with~~ contacting the display screen in a region of the display screen at which the secondary data is presented on the display.

22. (New) A method in accordance with claim 8, wherein said secondary brightness level is approximately one-half said first brightness level.

23. (New) A method in accordance with claim 10, wherein said secondary brightness level is approximately one-half said first brightness level.

24. (New) A method in accordance with claim 8, wherein said presenting of the primary data comprises presenting the primary data in a central portion of the display, and said presenting of the secondary data comprises presenting the secondary data in a peripheral portion of the display peripherally about said central portion.

25. (New) A method in accordance with claim 10, wherein said presenting of the primary data comprises presenting the primary data in a central portion of the display, and said presenting of the secondary data comprises presenting the secondary data in a peripheral portion of the display peripherally about said central portion.

26. (New) A method in accordance with claim 8, wherein the primary data comprises primary flight information for use in flying the aircraft.

27. (New) A method in accordance with claim 10, wherein the primary data comprises primary flight information for use in flying the aircraft.

28. (New) A method of presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, the method comprising:

identifying, among the multiple types of data, high importance primary data for presentation on the display;

identifying, among the multiple types of data, secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data for presentation of the secondary data on the display;

presenting the primary data on the display at a first variable brightness level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display by the user;

dynamically varying the first brightness level automatically in accordance with a sensed changeable predefined environmental condition to define a primary data display brightness level at which the primary data is dynamically displayed to facilitate ease of viewing of the presented data with said predefined environmental condition;

presenting the secondary data on the display at a second variable brightness level predeterminately less than the primary data display brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display by the user so that variations in the primary data display brightness level are correspondingly reflected in variations in the second variable brightness level;

detecting a condition relating to the secondary data requiring user attention to the secondary data on the display; and

changing the brightness level of the secondary data on the display from the second variable brightness level to the primary data display brightness level in response to said detecting of the condition.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the environmental condition is an ambient light level proximate the single display.

30. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the environmental condition is a brightness level of light incident on a viewing face of the single display.

31. (New) An aircraft instrumentation display system for presenting a combination of multiple types of data relating to at least one of environmental, aircraft flight, situational awareness, aircraft operation and aircraft systems status on a single display for ease of viewing of the presented data by a user of the aircraft, said system comprising:

a flat panel display screen; and

a display controller connected to the display screen and operable for receiving data to be imaged on the display screen and for rendering the received data to create graphically-implemented images representing the received data on the display screen, said display controller being further operable for:

presenting received data identified, from among the multiple types of data, as high importance primary data on the display screen at a first variable brightness

level appropriate for facilitating attention to and ease of viewing of the primary data on the display screen by the user,

dynamically varying the first brightness level automatically in accordance with a sensed changeable predefined environmental condition to define a primary data display brightness level at which the primary data is dynamically displayed to facilitate ease of viewing of the presented data with said predefined environmental condition;

presenting received data identified, from the among the multiple types of data, as secondary data of lesser importance than the primary data on the display screen at a second variable brightness level predeterminately less than the primary data display brightness level and suitable for viewing of the secondary data on the display screen by the user so that variations in the primary data display brightness level are correspondingly reflected in variations in the second variable brightness level, and

changing the brightness level at which the secondary data is presented on the display screen from the second variable brightness level to the primary data display brightness level in response to detection of a condition relating to the secondary data requiring user attention to the secondary data imaged on the display screen.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the environmental condition is an ambient light level proximate the single display.

33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the environmental condition is a brightness level of light incident on a viewing face of the single display.